

adversely changed". Yet it is sometimes difficult to apply in all its ancient simplicity the Hippocratic ethic to the modern problems of organ transplantation, of tissue donors, of drug trials, of operations involving personality changes etc.

The book covers a wide range of these potential problems—Disturbances of behaviour in endocrine disorders: Effects of temporal lobectomy on personality: Effects of leucotomy on personality: Can drugs affect personality: Legal observations on the effects of science on personality: Human Personality: and many allied problems.

Though coming to no dogmatic conclusions this book is well worth study and should be read by all of the profession who are interested in finding an ethical norm for the problems of modern scientific medicine. J.H.B.

THE NORMAL CHILD—Some Problems of the Early Years and their Treatment.

R. S. Illingworth, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. Fifth Edition. (Pp. x+402; figs. 52. £3.00). Edinburgh and London: Churchill Livingstone, 1972.

IN the fifth edition of this well-known and deservedly popular book, the text and references have been brought up-to-date and many sections have been extensively revised, e.g. those dealing with obesity, artificial feeding, immunization, crying, discipline, etc. A new chapter has been added entitled "The young school child", in which the author deals with such problems as the mentally superior child, the backward intelligent child, dislike of school, bullying, delinquency, etc.

The author's principal aim when planning the first edition of this book was to describe the variations in normal behaviour and development which may occur during early childhood. Though not of serious import in themselves, these nonetheless cause considerable parental anxiety and childhood suffering if not correctly interpreted and managed. When first published in 1953, the book filled an important gap in the paediatric literature of the time. The passage of time and the publication of four further editions has done nothing but enhance the book's intrinsic value. The author's extensive and meticulous study of this subject of child care, combined with the lucid and common-sense manner in which the subject matter is presented, renders this book essential reading for all involved in the care of children. In these days of escalating costs, it is excellent value at £3. I.J.C.

CIRCULATION by Björn Folkow and Eric Neil. (Pp. 595; Illustrated. £6.00) London, New York, Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1971.

BJÖRN FOLKOW and Eric Neil occupy the Chairs of Physiology at the University of Göteborg in Sweden and at the Middlesex Hospital Medical School in London respectively. They are men with very individual personalities, strong ideas and independent minds and have made distinctive contributions to the present day understanding of the circulation. In this sense, the book represents a remarkable feat of co-operation. The dedication reads "This book is dedicated to Anglo-Swedish friendship, which barely survived it".

The result makes good reading. It presents a general survey of modern cardiovascular physiology. The first few chapters deal with the biophysics of blood flow. Then there are some chapters on heart function. The following chapters deal with the characteristics of the various regional circulations. Throughout the book great stress is given to the regulatory mechanisms controlling the heart and blood vessels and the ways in which the functions of the circulation are integrated. The alterations in normal function produced by disease are described where appropriate and methods of cardiovascular assessment are discussed.

At £6, the book is quite good value by present day standards. It stimulates thought and makes clear the attractiveness of the circulation as a field for research. The authors obviously enjoy their subject and much of this enjoyment is passed on to the reader. I.C.R.